

So I often marvel at the passion and the emotion that this chapter in our Nation's history still stirs in the hearts of so many of us.

I have come to know that it is the love of this land which brings us together today.

It is this land which allows us to visualize the fierce battle between Sheridan and Early.

It renews our respect for our forefathers whose lives were changed forever by this war.

It is the preservation of these battlefields to serve as outdoor classrooms so that our children may understand the sacrifices that were made for a cause to which each side was deeply committed.

It is the land that will remain long after we are gone. And it is the land that we must protect so that these events will not be forgotten.●

COMMEMORATING UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

● Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate Ukrainian independence. Tomorrow, Ukrainian-Americans will be honoring the fourth anniversary of Ukraine's independence in observance here in our Nation's Capitol.

Ukraine was established as a state in the 9th century, but has struggled valiantly against several invaders to gain its independence from foreign domination. On July 15, 1990, Ukraine's efforts successfully resulted in its declaration of sovereignty, followed by its declaration of independence on August 24, 1991.

Upon gaining independence, Ukraine has continued to work for both economic reform and democracy. In particular, Ukraine has taken significant steps to reform its economy, working to stabilize inflation, liberalize prices, and privatize industries. Further, through the creation and continued improvement of a constitutional framework, Ukraine is developing its own strong democratic tradition. In light of Ukraine's efforts, it is fitting that members of this Chamber join in paying tribute to Ukraine's long struggle for freedom.

I also wish to pay to tribute to the Ukrainian-American community. During the long years when Ukraine suffered under foreign control, Ukrainian-Americans helped keep alive the flame of Ukraine's culture and traditions. On behalf of the Ukrainian community in New Jersey and all Americans of Ukrainian descent, I am honored to pay tribute, on behalf of the Nation, to the Ukrainian community in commemoration of its independence day.●

TRIBUTE TO ROSALIND W. WYMAN

● Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I'd like to take a moment today to pay tribute to someone I consider to be one of my best friends in the world. She is a fireball of energy and someone who has truly touched the lives of many, many people.

Rosalind Wyman is an extraordinary friend.

"Politics, arts, sports and my family are my life," Roz Wyman once said.

Roz has indeed turned her passion into results.

A native and resident of Los Angeles, Wyman has been involved in the political world since before she can remember; her baby book includes a picture of 2-year-old Roz smiling happily at a portrait of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Strongly influenced by her parents' belief that you should serve your community, she turned immediately to elective politics following her graduation from the University of Southern California.

At the age of 22, Roz became the youngest elected legislator in a major U.S. city when she was elected to the Los Angeles City Council.

From 1953 to 1965, Wyman served as a member of the non-partisan council, earning particular recognition for her successful drive to bring the Dodgers to Los Angeles.

The late owner of the Dodgers, Walter O'Malley, often said: "The Dodgers would not be in Los Angeles if it had not been for Roz." She also played a major role in the move of the Lakers basketball team to Los Angeles.

In the years since she left the council, Wyman has applied her formidable organizational skills to a variety of local, national and international tasks. Among her many other accomplishments, Roz served by appointment of the President on the Independent Commission to Review the National Endowment for the Arts grantmaking procedures. Locally, she became President of the Los Angeles County Music and Performing Arts Commission in 1992.

She served as executive chairperson of the Producers Guild of America (1977-1981) and as executive vice chair of the Los Angeles Center Theatre Group, which operates the Mark Taper Forum and the Ahmanson Theatre.

She helped direct State and national campaigns and chaired two Democratic Congressional Campaign Dinners, each of which set records by raising over \$1 million.

Roz participated in the U.S. Delegation to the United Nations Economic and Social Council (UNESCO) and was part of the American delegation to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Madrid, 1980).

But, it was in 1983 that Roz Wyman—this legend from Los Angeles—walked into my life.

Roz became the first woman ever selected to be the convention chair and chief executive officer for a Democratic Convention. She had been selected to chair the 1984 convention in San Francisco. I was Mayor of San Francisco at the time. And I can tell you this: The first time Roz Wyman walked into my office with her list of items that needed to be provided by the city of San Francisco, I knew I had met someone with formidable determination and tenacity. And I knew I had made a friend for life.

The convention was a huge success. And every convention since then has been modeled on what Roz made happen in San Francisco.

Since then, I always knew that Roz was someone who could get the job—any job—done.

When I thought about running for the U.S. Senate in 1992, Roz was one of the first people I turned to and she was one of the first people to volunteer to be a campaign co-chair.

For the last 4 years of my life, Roz has been the truly inspirational force who, in spirit, has never left my side.

She has opened her home to a tired candidate and staff. She has been the unyielding cheerleader who was always upbeat even in the face of tough times. And she has always been faithful to her vision of what is right for our State and our country.

One of Roz's dreams, she told me, was to see a woman elected U.S. Senator from California. I am so honored, and indeed lucky, to be the recipient of Roz's focused attention.

Roz will soon celebrate her birthday with her three children, her 5½ year-old granddaughter, Samantha, and her many, many friends. I am so glad that her family has asked some of Roz's friends to pay tribute in some way to our Roz.

There are few people in the world as passionate, as loving, as strong, and as inspiring as Roz Wyman.

Many may know Roz because she was the youngest person ever elected to the Los Angeles City Council or because she almost singlehandedly brought the Dodgers from Brooklyn to Los Angeles.

But, in my own heart, I will always know Roz because she is that special, life-long friend who helped make my dreams come true.●

GLIDERMEN OF NEPTUNE, THE AMERICAN D-DAY GLIDER ATTACK

● Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I would like to bring to my colleagues' attention a book written by Mr. Chuck J. Masters entitled, "Glidermen of Neptune, The American D-Day Glider Attack." The book portrays the American soldiers who flew in the "flying coffins" of the D-Day invasions of Europe. Unarmed, these gliders carried a brave group of World War II soldiers known as glidermen. One of these brave soldiers was Senate President pro tempore STROM THURMOND. I commend this book to you so you may become better acquainted with Senator THURMOND's contribution to our Nation.●

GERMANY'S AGREEMENT TO COMPENSATE HUGO PRINCZ FOR HIS SUFFERING IN NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMPS

● Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. President, Hugo Princz's war has ended.

By now, we are all familiar with the tragic story of Hugo Princz. He and his family were American citizens living in Slovakia when World War II broke out. In 1942, before they were able to get visas to America, Hugo Princz and his family were rounded up and put on a grain to the Treblinka concentration camp.

While all of his family perished in the camps, Hugo Princz managed to survive Treblinka, Auschwitz, a labor camp in the Warsaw ghetto, and Dachau. It is a story of remarkable strength and courage. In 1945, while en route to an extermination camp, Hugo Princz was rescued from his death train by an American tank division.

However, Hugo Princz's tragedy did not end with his liberation. Because he was an American citizen and was not processed through a Displaced Persons Center, in 1955 he was declared ineligible by the German Government for the reparations paid to other Holocaust survivors.

Hugo Princz did not let the matter drop, for Hugo Princz's war was not yet over. While living in New Jersey, where he worked, paid taxes, raised a family, and was a credit to his community, Hugo Princz continued to pursue justice from the German Government. He showed the same courage and perseverance that had brought him through the horrors of the Holocaust.

Slowly, over time, Hugo Princz began to find support in this country for his quest. He enlisted the help of two talented lawyers, Steve Perles and Bill Marks, who pursued his claims in the courts. The administration raised the case with the German Government at the highest levels. Congress, belatedly, went into action and threatened to strip German's sovereign immunity.

Finally, yesterday, 50 years after the formal end of World War II and the formal liberation of the concentration camp prisoners, Hugo Princz made his own peace and accepted a settlement. It is not enough in dollar terms, indeed, no amount of money could ever compensate Hugo Princz for his suffering—both during the war and during his quest for reparations. But by accepting German's settlement, Hugo Princz has vindicated his life of courage. He has won recognition of the justice of his cause.

Hugo Princz is an inspiration to the people of New Jersey and the United States. I am proud to congratulate him and wish him well in his new, post-war life.●

TRIBUTE TO ERIC SHAEFER

●Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, over this past weekend Baltimore experienced a devastating eight alarm fire which swept through the Clipper Industrial Park, claiming the life of one Baltimore city firefighter and seriously injuring three others. I rise to pay tribute to Eric Schaefer who gave his life during this tragic event and to commend all of the firefighters who responded so quickly and put their lives on the line, including Capt. Joseph Lynczynski, Stu Curtain, and Barry Blackmon, who were injured in the blaze. This tragedy reminds us that firefighters risk their own lives every day to protect the lives and property of others against the very real dangers of fire. I ask that an article about Eric

Sheafer, entitled "Firefighter Loved Everything About the Job," from the Baltimore Sun of Monday, September 18, 1995, be printed in the RECORD.

The article Follows:

[From the Baltimore Sun, Sept 18, 1995]

FIREFIGHTER 'LOVED EVERYTHING' ABOUT JOB

(By Dennis O'Brien)

If he wasn't fighting fires or jumping from airplanes, Eric Schaefer was probably working in his garden.

The 25-year-old Baltimore native spent much of his spare time raising peppers and tomatoes in the garden behind the Glenmore Avenue home, when he and his wife had settled after their wedding in July.

Mr. Schaefer, a Baltimore firefighter who was killed Saturday during a fire at a Baltimore foundry, will likely be remembered and eulogized in Maryland this week for dying a hero's death.

But friends and relatives said last night their memories are of a lively, flesh-and-blood personality—a nonstop talker and would-be gourmet cook who loved fighting fires for the city Fire Department and jumping out of airplanes as an Army Reserve paratrooper.

"He loved anything that would give him a rush," Tina Schaefer said last night of her late husband.

Mrs. Schaefer and other relatives said Mr. Schaefer never talked about the dangers of the job he held for 18 months.

"He loved being a firefighter. He just loved everything about the job," said Dorian Schaefer, Mr. Schaefer's father.

He enjoyed camping and reading books about World War II and Vietnam. He had an aquarium with eight fish and was fascinated by snakes—keeping 15 of them as pets.

"He'd play games with them, sort of tease you with them, say, 'Here take this,' and he'd practically put one on your lap," said William Boyd, a longtime friend.

Mr. Schaefer had the usual culinary tastes. He liked pizza and enjoyed spicing up his taco chips with salsa. But he also enjoyed cooking exotic meals—tuna steaks and scallops in garlic were his specialties.

Mr. Schaefer and the former Tina Robinson had known each other since they were in school together at St. Francis of Assisi Elementary School in Northeast Baltimore.

Stories about being a firefighter from his fiancée's grandfather, Kenneth A. Robinson, a retired Baltimore fire captain, and her father, Kenneth B. Robinson, a retired fireboat engineer, inspired the Overlea High School graduate to take the firefighter's exam.

When he was accepted into the Baltimore Fire Academy about two years ago, "He knew he had found his life's work," said Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Schaefer was born in Hamden, the oldest of three sons raised by Dorian Schaefer, a construction worker, and his wife, Suellen.

Mr. Schaefer attended Archbishop Curley High School for three years and then transferred to Overlea High School, from which he graduated in 1989.

He worked as a picture framer at Total Crafts, a shop in the Parkville Shopping Center, until 1992. Then, he joined the Army Reserve, serving with the 450th Civil Affairs Battalion, an airborne unit based in Riverdale. As a paratrooper, he had 10 jumps to his credit, according to relatives.

Along with his parents and wife, Mr. Schaefer is survived by two brothers, Todd, 22, a dialysis technician in Baltimore, and Chad, 16, a senior at Overlea High School.

Services for Mr. Schaefer are set for 11 a.m. Thursday at St. Francis of Assisi Church on the 3600 block of Harford Road. There will be viewing at the Ruck Funeral

Home on the 5300 block of Harford Road from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. tomorrow and Wednesday.

Mr. Schaefer's family has asked that memorial contributions be sent to the Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center Burn Center.●

ALBANIA AND THE UNITED STATES

●Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, Albanian President Berisha has recently concluded a successful visit to the United States, strengthening the relationship between his nation and ours. On this occasion, I would like to share with my colleagues the following article written by Michael D. Granoff, Director of the US-Albania Enterprise Fund, on September 6. I ask that the article be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

ALBANIA AND THE UNITED STATES: AN OLD NEW PARADIGM

There has been much handwringing lately by politicians, diplomats and pundits of all stripes lamenting the state of US foreign policy. The oft cited vision thing. I recently visited Albania as a Presidential appointee to the Board of the US-Albania Enterprise Fund and observed the beginning of a new relationship that may serve as a model as we confront a changing, and perhaps ironically a more unstable, world landscape.

Albania was one of the most isolated nations on earth under the communist dictatorship of Enver Hoxha after World War II. A nation with no relationship to the United States. Now, a democratically elected President, Sali Berisha, has embarked on a set of reforms to promote democratic institutions and the development of the private sector. Albania needs to create a new economy out of whole cloth. Its leaders do not have the benefit of prior experience in the world community. Its existing financial institutions are remnants of a bygone age and are not up to the task. To use the terminology of the venture capital business, Albania is a restart and restarts are always risky. In this case I think it may be a good bet.

I found President Berisha, Finance Minister Vroni and other government officials to be committed to reform, honest about their problems and ready to take tough action. Our political leaders could perhaps learn something from the "developing" Albanians. Repressed for 50 years, the people of Albania exhibit a palpable desire to take control of their political and economic lives.

The US-Albania Enterprise Fund was initiated by President Clinton as the last of a series of funds first conceived under the Bush Administration to promote private sector development in the formerly communist countries of Eastern Europe. The Funds are controlled by Boards of Directors consisting largely of private business people appointed by the President, who serve without pay. As profit-seeking, privately managed entities, the funds represent a new approach to foreign assistance and offer one answer to the current impasse concerning the US foreign aid program in general.

The enterprise Fund's goal in Albania is to coinvest with Albanians in small and midsize businesses to create profitable enterprises. If successful, The Fund will assist Albanian employment, reduce imports and help integrate Albania into the global economic system. In addition to our efforts, the US Agency for International Development is well into a major program to assist with agriculture and housing sector development.